

MPFL Reconstruction w TTO

Postoperative Therapy Plan

Date of Surgery: _____ Details of Surgery: _____ Surgeon: _____

Next Follow Up with MD/PA: _____

Additional Info: ______

<u>Restrictions/Precautions</u>:

WB Precautions:

• TTWB to PWB (20%) with brace as below x 6 weeks due to TTO

Brace:

- Locked in extension x 4 weeks
- 4 weeks postop: Unlock 0-30°
- 5 weeks postop: Unlock 0-60°
- 6 weeks postop: Unlock 0-90°
- 7 weeks postop: Wean out of brace

Other Precautions:

- ROM limited from full extension to 90° in NWB position x 4 weeks
- Weeks 4-6: ROM limited from full extension to 120° in NWB positions
- Avoid lateral patellar glides until 6+ weeks
- Hold bike x 4 weeks

Important Notes:

- 1. Weeks and months are designated in their relationship to the postoperative timeline in the grids below (e.g. Week 1 indicates postoperative days 0-7).
- 2. If a precaution/restriction is listed x 4 weeks it indicates **a full 4 weeks**, so it is lifted after day 28.
- 3. Notes above supersede any notes in the grid below, as they indicate the surgeon's preferences for this individual patient and the circumstances of their surgery.



Phase 1: Acute Postop (Weeks 1-3)	
PRECUATIONS	1. Brace locked in extension x 4 weeks, PWB up to 20%
	2. ROM limited from full extension to 90° in NWB position x 4 weeks.
	3. Avoid lateral patellar glides
	4. Hold bike x 4 weeks
Rehab Focus	Graft and TTO protection
	Pain and swelling reduction
	Knee mobility: hyperextension to 90°
	Quad activation
	 Gait training in braced locked into extension PWB
	Patient education
Interventions to Consider	Pain and swelling:
	 Ice, compression, elevation, ankle pumps
	Mobility:
	 PROM of knee into flexion (to 90°) and extension, attention to hyperextension
	 AROM into flexion (to 90°) and extension
	 Low intensity, long duration stretches (eg. heel prop)
	Strength/Activation:
	 Quad sets progressing to SLR without lag
	- NMES
	- BFR encouraged if appropriate
	<u>Gait</u> :
	- PWB up to 20% with brace locked in extension
Criteria for Progression to P	hase 2:
	NWB positions
SLR without ex	stension lag
	-

	Phase 2: Subacute Postop (Weeks 4-7)	
PRECAUTIONS	 <u>Weeks 4-6</u>: NWB ROM limited from full extension to 120° <u>4 weeks</u>: Brace unlocked 0-30°, PWB (20%) <u>5 weeks</u>: Brace unlocked 0-60°, PWB (20%) <u>6 weeks</u>: Brace unlocked 0-90°, Progressive WB to FWB <u>7 weeks</u>: Wean out of brace 	
Rehab Focus	 Graft and TTO protection Pain and swelling reduction Knee mobility: hyperextension progressing to full per guidelines Quad endurance Gait training with progressive knee flexion in brace, eventually without brace Proprioception 	



Interventions to Consider	Mobility:	
	- Continued attention to knee hyperextension	
	- Progressive knee flexion	
Continue previous	- Stationary bike without resistance	
interventions as		
appropriate	Strength+ endurance:	
	- BFR encouraged if appropriate, attention to quad engagement/endurance	
	- Introduce CKC exercises in pain free range with brace, PWB until week 6	
	- Progress proximal (hip + core) strength/endurance	
	Neuromuscular Re-Education:	
	- Week 6: Proprioception + single leg stability	
	<u>Gait</u> :	
	 Work toward even WB without compensation in brace at 6 weeks 	
	 Attention to TKE integration into gait, ample swing limb clearance 	
	<u>Cardio</u> :	
	- Stationary bike without resistance	
	 Initiation of swimming or pool walk/jog if incisions fully closed 	
Criteria for Progression to P		
Symmetric ext		
	SLR x 20 without extension lag	
FWB without g	ait deviation	
Important Milestones:		
Flexion AROM within 80% of uninvolved		
Pain free DL squat to 60° with symmetric loading		

	Phase 3: Late Postop (Weeks 8-12)	
Rehab Focus	 Graft + TTO protection Functional movement optimization Strength progression to SL: extensive attention to knee mechanics Neuromuscular control + endurance 	
Interventions to Consider	<u>Mobility</u> : - Knee ROM normalized	
Continue previous interventions as appropriate	Strength: - PREs for LE strengthening - Progress SL CKC loading with attention to mechanics Neuromuscular Re-Education:	
	 Proprioception + single leg stability: Progress to include ball tosses, neurocognitive challenges as appropriate 	



	<u>Gait</u> : - WNL FWB gait mechanics, step over step ascent and descent with stairs
	<u>Cardio</u> :
	 Continued cycling, swimming, elliptical
Criteria for Progression to Phase 4:	
Maintain symmetric extension ROM	
Minimal to no joint effusion with activity	
Pain free DL squat to 90° with optimal mechanics	
Important Milestones:	
Flexion AROM normalized	
SL stance x 60 sec without LOB, prevention of genuvalgum	

Phase 4: Progressive Functional (Months 3-4)		
Rehab Focus	 SL strength + endurance Eccentric control Light impact acceptance + mechanics 	
Interventions to Consider Continue previous interventions as appropriate	 <u>Strength</u>: Continued progression of quad, hamstring, proximal strength + control Increased emphasis on SL loading <u>Functional Training</u>: Continue SL stability progression: Reaches outside of BOS, ball tosses, neurocognitive challenges as appropriate Initiate submax sagittal plane hop progression with attention to mechanics: DL symmetric > DL asymmetric > SL hop 	
	Cardio: Continued cycling, swimming, elliptical	
SL squat x 10 v	Criteria for Progression to Phase 5: SL squat x 10 with optimal mechanics	
LQYBT composite ≥ 75% Important Milestones: Knee Flexion ROM within 5° of uninvolved HS and Quad strength ≥ 75% LSI Optimal mechanics with SL hopping in place x 30		

	Phase 5: Initial Sport Specific (Months 4-5)	
Rehab Focus	Strength progression	
	Power development, plyometric progression and mechanics	
	Initiate return to run progression	
	Multidirectional movement control	



Internetions to Consider	Chronieth.	
Interventions to Consider	Strength:	
	 Continued progression of quad, hamstring, proximal strength + control 	
	 SL strength and stability with increased load 	
Continue previous		
interventions as	Power + Plyometrics: with attention to mechanics:	
appropriate	- Moderate intensity	
	- Progress power & eccentric control	
	- Progress speed of force generation	
	<u>Sport Specific Prep</u> :	
	 Increase difficulty of neurocognitive tasks 	
	- Initiate running progression if:	
	 Quad strength: ≥ 70% LSI 	
	- Optimal mechanics with SL hopping in place x 1 min	
	- 30+ SL squat in 1 min to 30°-45° knee flexion with optimal mechanics	
	- WNL running mechanics in in clinic trial	
	- Month 5: Initiate deceleration activities, lateral hops with optimal mechanics	
	Cardio:	
	- Continued cycling, swimming, elliptical	
	 Initiate progressive return to run program as appropriate 	
Criteria for Progression to P	hase 6:	
HS & Quad Str	ength ≥ 80% LSI	
LQYBT asymme	etry < 6 cm (A, PL, & PM) & ≥ 90% Composite	
	e & optimal mechanics with DL and SL hopping	
Important Milestones:		
Quad strength	>70% BW	
HS strength >5	HS strength >50% BW	

Phase 6: Return to Sport Prep (Months 6-9)	
Rehab Focus	Optimize physical performance, power, and capacity
	Symmetrical strength and power
	Sport specific movements and patterns
	Patient confidence in return to sport
Interventions to Consider	<u>Strength</u> :
	 Continued progression of quad, hamstring, proximal strength + control
	 Functional loaded strengthening progressions
Continue previous	
interventions as	Sport Specific:
appropriate	 High intensity sport specific movement re-training, sport specific drills
	- Power and plyometric under fatigued conditions, neurocognitive demands
	<u>Cardio</u> : - Continued cycling, swimming, elliptical, running
	- Continued cycling, swimming, emptical, running



Criteria for Return to Sport: See SLHS Return to Sport Testing Protocol

- ____ LQYBT composite ≥ 95%
- ____ Hop Testing LSI ≥ 95%
- ____ Quad and Hamstring LSI ≥ 95%
- ____ Hamstring to Quad ratio ≥ 67%
- ____ Quad Torque ≥ 3Nm/Kg

Follow up with surgeon regarding official return to sport status. Most literature indicates that 7-9 months postop is the optimal timeline for return to sport.